Food and Drug Administration, HHS

before being placed in commercial distribution.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 17735, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50706, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 868.5420 Ether hook.

- (a) *Identification*. An ether hook is a device that fits inside a patient's mouth and that is intended to deliver vaporized ether.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

$\S\,868.5430\quad Gas\text{-}scavenging\ apparatus.}$

- (a) Identification. A gas-scavenging apparatus is a device intended to collect excess anesthetic, analgesic, or trace gases or vapors from a patient's breathing system, ventilator, or extracorporeal pump-oxygenator, and to conduct these gases out of the area by means of an exhaust system.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5440 Portable oxygen generator.

- (a) *Identification*. A portable oxygen generator is a device that is intended to release oxygen for respiratory therapy by means of either a chemical reaction or physical means (e.g., a molecular sieve).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

\$868.5450 Respiratory gas humidifier.

(a) *Identification*. A respiratory gas humidifier is a device that is intended to add moisture to, and sometimes to warm, the breathing gases for administration to a patient. Cascade, gas,

heated, and prefilled humidifiers are included in this generic type of device.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5460 Therapeutic humidifier for home use.

- (a) Identification. A therapeutic humidifier for home use is a device that adds water vapor to breathing gases and that is intended for respiratory therapy or other medical purposes. The vapor produced by the device pervades the area surrounding the patient, who breathes the vapor during normal respiration.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982; 47 FR 40410, Sept. 14, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5470 Hyperbaric chamber.

- (a) *Identification*. A hyperbaric chamber is a device that is intended to increase the environmental oxygen pressure to promote the movement of oxygen from the environment to a patient's tissue by means of pressurization that is greater than atmospheric pressure. This device does not include topical oxygen chambers for extremittes (§878.5650).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5530 Flexible laryngoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A flexible laryngoscope is a fiberoptic device used to examine and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.
- [47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5540 Rigid laryngoscope.

(a) *Identification*. A rigid laryngoscope is a device used to examine

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and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5550 Anesthetic gas mask.

- (a) *Identification*. An anesthetic gas mask is a device, usually made of conductive rubber, that is positioned over a patient's nose or mouth to direct anesthetic gases to the upper airway.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5560 Gas mask head strap.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas mask head strap is a device used to hold an anesthetic gas mask in position on a patient's face.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5570 Nonrebreathing mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonrebreathing mask is a device fitting over a patient's face to administer oxygen. It utilizes one-way valves to prevent the patient from rebreathing previously exhaled gases.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5580 Oxygen mask.

- (a) *Identification*. An oxygen mask is a device placed over a patient's nose, mouth, or tracheostomy to administer oxygen or aerosols.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5590 Scavenging mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A scavenging mask is a device positioned over a patient's nose to deliver anesthetic or analgesic gases to the upper airway and to remove excess and exhaled gas. It is usually used during dentistry.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5600 Venturi mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A venturi mask is a device containing an air-oxygen mixing mechanism that dilutes 100 percent oxygen to a predetermined concentration and delivers the mixed gases to a patient.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5610 Membrane lung for longterm pulmonary support.

- (a) *Identification*. A membrane lung for long-term pulmonary support is a device used to provide to a patient extracorporeal blood oxygenation for longer than 24 hours.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has